



A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mr. DEEPAK

AGE/ GENDER : 33 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1683598

COLLECTED BY : 122411270010REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 27/Nov/2024 11:04 AM BARCODE NO. : 12505867 **COLLECTION DATE** : 27/Nov/2024 11:12AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 27/Nov/2024 03:47PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval Test Name**

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY LIVER FUNCTION TEST (COMPLETE)

BILIRUBIN TOTAL: SERUM by DIAZOTIZATION, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.61 ^H	mg/dL	INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00 ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN DIRECT (CONJUGATED): SERUM by DIAZO MODIFIED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.57 ^H	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.04 ^H	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	85.66 ^H	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	46.51	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
AST/ALT RATIO: SERUM by calculated, spectrophotometry	1.84	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: SERUM by para nitrophenyl phosphatase by amino methyl propanol	96.11	U/L	40.0 - 130.0
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY	610.01 ^H	U/L	0.00 - 55.0
TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM by BIURET, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	6.89	gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00
ALBUMIN: SERUM by Bromocresol green	4.3	gm/dL	3.50 - 5.50
GLOBULIN: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	2.59	gm/dL	2.30 - 3.50
A: GRATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.66	RATIO	1.00 - 2.00

NOTE:- To be correlated in individuals having SGOT and SGPT values higher than Normal Referance Range.

USE:- Differential diagnosis of diseases of hepatobiliary system and pancreas.

INCREASED:

DRUG HEPATOTOXICITY	> 2
ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS	> 2 (Highly Suggestive)
CIRRHOSIS	1.4 - 2.0
INTRAHEPATIC CHOLESTATIS	> 1.5



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)







A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mr. DEEPAK

AGE/ GENDER : 33 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1683598

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122411270010

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 27/Nov/2024 11:04 AM BARCODE NO. : 12505867 **COLLECTION DATE** : 27/Nov/2024 11:12AM

CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 27/Nov/2024 03:47PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS > 1.3 (Slightly Increased)

1. Acute Hepatitis due to virus, drugs, toxins (with AST increased 3 to 10 times upper limit of normal)

2. Extra Hepatic cholestatis: 0.8 (normal or slightly decreased).

PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:

NORMAL	< 0.65
GOOD PROGNOSTIC SIGN	0.3 - 0.6
POOR PROGNOSTIC SIGN	1.2 - 1.6



NOT VALID FOR MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE

DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)



440 Dated 17.5.2012 u/s 80 G OF INCOME TAX ACT. PAN NO. AAAAP1600. REPORT ATTRACTS THE CONDITIONS PRINTED OVERLEAF (P.T.O.)



A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mr. DEEPAK

AGE/ GENDER : 33 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1683598

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122411270010

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 27/Nov/2024 11:04 AM BARCODE NO. : 12505867 **COLLECTION DATE** : 27/Nov/2024 11:12AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 27/Nov/2024 03:47PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval				
KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST (BASIC)							
UREA: SERUM by UREASE - GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)	11.67	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00				
CREATININE: SERUM by ENZYMATIC, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY	0.82	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.40				
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY	5.45 ^L	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0				
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY	6.65 ^L	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0				
UREA/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM by Calculated, spectrophotometery	14.23	RATIO					
URIC ACID: SERUM by URICASE - OXIDASE PEROXIDASE	5.47	mg/dL	3.60 - 7.70				



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)







A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mr. DEEPAK

AGE/ GENDER : 33 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1683598

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122411270010

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 27/Nov/2024 11:04 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 27/Nov/2024 11:12AM : 12505867 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 27/Nov/2024 03:47PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

INTERPRETATION:

Normal range for a healthy person on normal diet: 12 - 20

To Differentiate between pre- and postrenal azotemia. INCREASED RATIO (>20:1) WITH NORMAL CREATININE:

1. Prerenal azotemia (BUN rises without increase in creatinine) e.g. heart failure, salt depletion, dehydration, blood loss) due to decreased glomerular filtration rate.

Ž.Catabolic states with increased tissue breakdown.

3.GI hemorrhage.

4. High protein intake.

5. Impaired renal function plus.

6. Excess protein intake or production or tissue breakdown (e.g. infection, GI bleeding, thyrotoxicosis, Cushings syndrome, high protein diet,

burns, surgery, cachexia, high fever)

7. Urine reabsorption (e.g. ureterocolostomy)
8. Reduced muscle mass (subnormal creatinine production)
9. Certain drugs (e.g. tetracycline, glucocorticoids)
INCREASED RATIO (pia (PLIN rices diegrapartic particular partic

1. Postrenal azotemia (BUN rises disproportionately more than creatinine) (e.g. obstructive uropathy).

2. Prerenal azotemia superimposed on renal disease.

DECREASED RATIO (<10:1) WITH DECREASED BUN:

1.Acute tubular necrosis.

2.Low protein diet and starvation.

3. Severe liver disease.

4. Other causes of decreased urea synthesis.

5. Repeated dialysis (urea rather than creatinine diffuses out of extracellular fluid).

6.Inherited hyperammonemias (urea is virtually absent in blood)

7.SIADH (syndrome of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) due to tubular secretion of urea.

8. Pregnancy

DECREASED RATIO (<10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE:

- 1. Phenacimide therapy (accelerates conversion of creatine to creatinine).
- 2. Rhabdomyolysis (releases muscle creatinine).
- 3. Muscular patients who develop renal failure

INAPPROPIATE RATIO

1. Diabetic ketoacidosis (acetoacetate causes false increase in creatinine with certain methodologies, resulting in normal ratio when dehydration should produce an increased BUN/creatinine ratio).

2. Cephalosporin therapy (interferes with creatinine measurement).

*** End Of Report ***



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)



440 Dated 17.5.2012 u/s 80 G OF INCOME TAX ACT. PAN NO. AAAAP1600. REPORT ATTRACTS THE CONDITIONS PRINTED OVERLEAF (P.T.O.)